

## 6. Conclusion:

Wildland fires are a part of the natural ecological cycle of forest ecosystems. However, as humans encroachment on these forests can result in catastrophic disaster, as was seen in 2003 when 3,000 homes were destroyed by wildland fires. The National Fire Plan calls for reducing this risk through a variety of measures including the creation of local wildland urban interface fire mitigation plans. The Franklin County Fire District (FCFD) received a grant to prepare a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan (WUIFMP) to identify actions and priorities for reducing wildland fire risk.

The stated plan is the culmination of over four months of intensive work conducted by the FCFD Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Planning Committee and their consultant. The plan includes a variety of measures designed to reduce the impact of wildland fires.

Goals and actions needed to implement this plan are listed with suggestions for who should complete the action, when it should be completed and the possible resources for completing the action. The plan also states how and when it is to be updated. These sections are then followed by technical information and references.

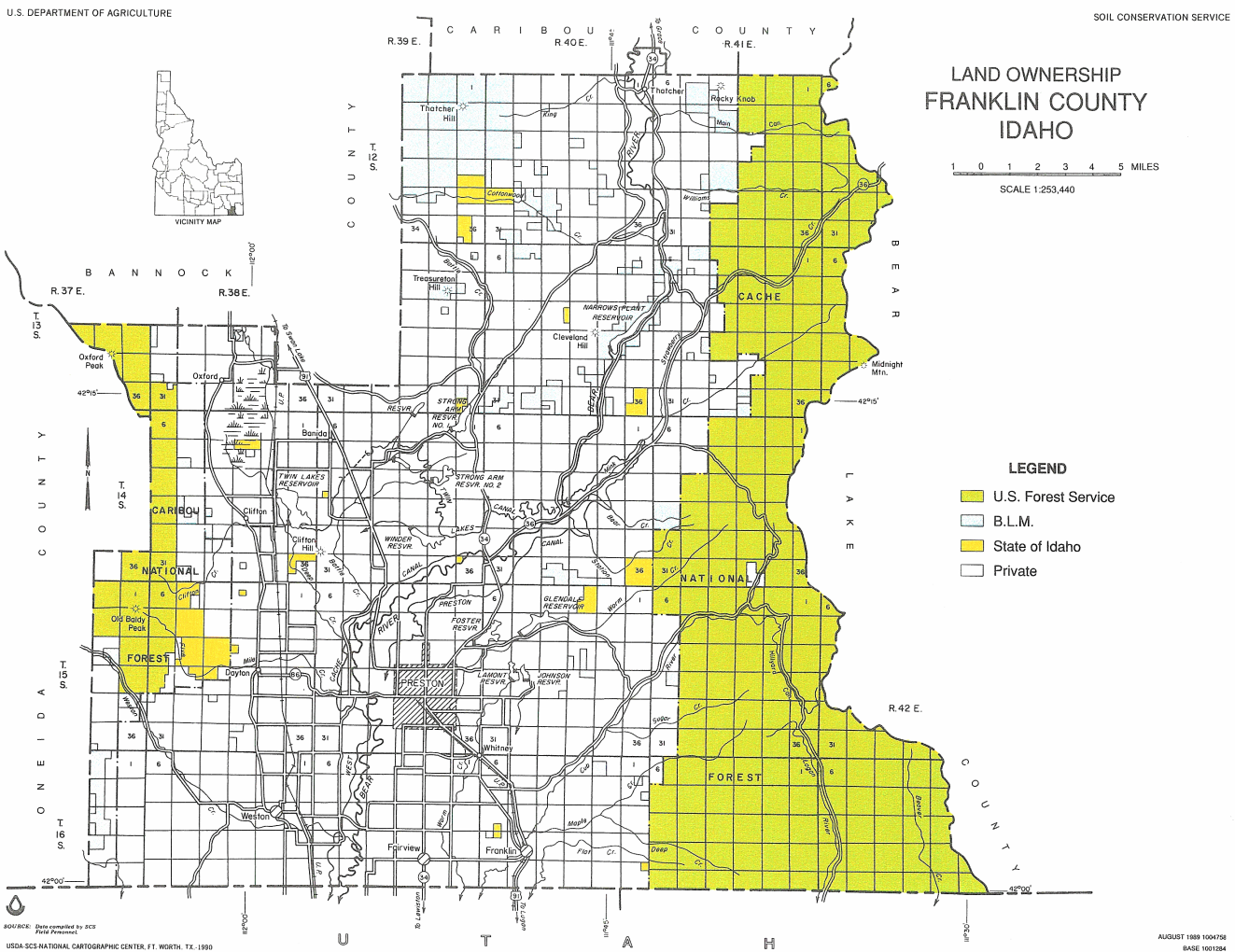
No plan is complete until it is implemented. This document describes what actions need to take place over the next several years to help reduce the damages caused by wildfire in the wildland urban interface. Proposed mitigation plan maintenance will be biennial, with a total review every four years. Biennial review of the mitigation recommendations will be necessary as various projects or tasks are accomplished and areas at-risk decline. However, it is up to the community to ensure that these actions are taken.

Franklin County Fire District -  
Mitigating the Impacts of Wildfires in Franklin County, Idaho 2004  
Page 49

September 27, 2004



# Appendix A: Maps





# Appendix A: Maps

